

TERMS AND NOTICES.

The RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is issued on Wednesday, from the office of publication, York St. Fredericton, N. B.

\$1.50 a year in advance. If not paid in advance the price is \$2.00 year.

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Religious Intelligencer.

Rev. JOSEPH McLeod, D.D., EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 28th, 1900.

The Religious paper needs to go into every home, to reinforce the good work of parents and pastors.

The Prohibition party candidates in the Presidential election—Messrs. Wooley and Metcalf—polled the largest vote the party has yet received in a national election.

The name of God was not once mentioned nor was there any recognition of a Supreme Being, in all the functions connected with the Paris Exhibition.

Rev. Campbell Morgan of London, Eng., has been selected to take charge of Mr. Moody's work at Northfield, and has accepted. He is expected to begin the work very soon.

The Baptist churches in Australia are having some agitation over the communion question. There is a large open communion sentiment amongst them. The majority of the pastors are from England, and are open communionists. It is to be hoped that the matter of difference will not be permitted to rend any of the churches, nor divide the body.

The Pope sent by Archbishop Ireland, a special message of thanks to President McKinley for what he is doing for the Roman Church in the Philippines. The archbishop says it is fully recognized at Rome that the United States is protecting the property and priests of Rome. The poor Filipinos thought they might get deliverance from the abominations of the Friars and their kind when they got rid of Spanish rule. But the new power in the islands protects all they reviled against. And the archbishops in the United States evidently delivered the full vote they control to President McKinley. Rome is great in scheming. And Protestants are easily fooled.

The Protestant movement in Austria goes on encouragingly. Up to date more than ten thousand have become Protestants. The number of Protestant congregations is steadily increasing, and new church buildings are being erected in several places. The Romanist leaders are aroused, and seek in every way to check the movement. They aim at two things chiefly—(1) to keep Protestant ministers out of the country, and (2) to suppress all publications that expose the corruptions of Rome. Three pastors were arrested in July and sent out of the country as disturbers of the peace. Protestant literature is stopped by the police, and many like things are done. But the movement goes on.

One of our religious exchanges talks to a class of its subscribers thus:

Delinquent subscribers will save the managers of this paper much worry and care by forwarding their subscriptions at once. It is not pleasant to receive notices of delinquency, but the unpleasantness is the fault or misfortune of such notices is purely a matter of business, and an unavoidable necessity to every well conducted business. The paper receives such notices and its bills must be paid even if the money is borrowed to pay with. Neither the paper nor its subscribers have any right to compel creditors unwillingly to loan the amount of the debt beyond the stipulated time of payment. The fact that a subscriber is good for it in time doesn't pay our present bills.

We adopt the foregoing, commend it to those amongst our subscribers who are in arrears. They cannot do us

a greater favour than to send their delayed payments as soon as they read this.

In connection with the India famine relief work this year at least ten missionaries have died. So far as human judgment can determine these deaths were directly due to overwork, hardship and exposure endured in self sacrificing effort to save the starving famine sufferers. It is, of course, possible that had there been no famine one or two, or even more, of these ten might have died in any case. But the fact remains that the ten referred to fell at their posts of duty while actively engaged in famine relief work. Others are quite worn out with hard work and the terrible burden of sympathy and anxiety which they have carried so long. The heroic work the missionaries have done in connection with this unparalleled famine of 1899-1900, is beyond all praise. They have not spared themselves at any point. Their splendid service will long be remembered as one of the brightest spots in the gloomy environment in which unhappy India has dwelt of late. While the agonizing scenes to which the missionaries have become inured through weary months have ceased to present themselves in all their distressing aspects, there is still much to tax their energies. The thousands of famine waifs and hundreds of widows—many with infant children—are on their hands. To care for all these is a task of great magnitude.

Rev. Charles Merle d'Aubigne, son of the famous historian, is now in the United States in behalf of the Protestant churches of France. His story of the religious condition of France, and the low moral state to which the people have fallen, is most painful, though not surprising to thoughtful observers. A people that ignores God must inevitably sink to low depths of immorality. He tells, says the United Presbyterian, of the rapid increase of intemperance, till there is now one drink-shop to every seventy-six of the population. "Immorality is increasing, and is shameless. And this, too, notwithstanding the boasted power of the Roman Catholic Church to save the people. That Church has 140,000 Sisters of Mercy, 50,000 members of religious orders, 60,000 regular clergy. The various religious orders hold property equal to one-tenth of the whole wealth of the nation. The Roman Church is losing its power. There is widespread discontent among the members and much restlessness among the priesthood. At the same time there is a remarkable increase in the activity of the Protestant churches, and missions are springing up in many quarters. The prevailing disaffection from the Roman faith is attended by a strong desire for some solid religious base of life, and the gospel by the sons of the Huguenots meets this demand. All the Protestant churches are represented in a combined aggressive movement by the committee of evangelization, of which M. d'Aubigne is the messenger to the Protestants of America." He is being cordially received, his addresses are making an impression, and there is sure to be a marked increase of interest in the work he represents.

AWAKE, O CHURCH OF GOD.

Next Sunday begins the week of special prayer in our churches and amongst our people. It is hoped there will be a general and hearty observance of the period designated by Conference. In all branches of the Christian Church there is now an earnest spiritual quickening and power for service. Appended are some of the things that are being addressed to christian people through the press of the Church. Says The Wesleyan:

Undoubtedly it is the will of God that the church should be revived. The deadness, the formality, the worldliness, the indifference which appal those who have the care of the churches upon them in any degree, must be infinitely more apparent and infinitely more distressing to the Saviour. In the proportion that its members do not truly represent Him in their spirit and lives, in proportion that they do not follow Him in seeking and saving the lost, in proportion that, like the Lardicean Church of old, they boast that they are rich and increased with goods and have need of nothing, and know not that they are wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked, in just that proportion they miss of their high calling and fall of their unique and divine glory. Nothing but the influence of the Spirit of the Living God can reanimate and restore them. That influence He unquestionably is willing, aye and waiting to impart. We are not straitened in Him but in ourselves.

We have, therefore, the right to expect with perfect confidence that, other things being equal, God will revive His work in our day and in our midst. Pentecost came when the disciples were all with one accord in one place, in prayer and expectation. "Ask and ye shall receive," is a divine promise. It has never missed fulfillment. It cannot. In the marvellous long suffering and loving kindness of the Almighty, the prayer, aye, the late prayer, of men aroused to consciousness of spiritual needs, finds prompt and potent answer. Pentecostal conditions complied with, Pentecost will be repeated in the closing year of the nineteenth century of grace as in the year of grace thirty-three. "O Lord, revive Thy work," genuinely and generally uttered, will set the church aflame with the Holy Ghost. Purged, purified, endued with wisdom and power, under the influence of that fiery baptism the church will go forward to the work of the century.

The Christian Guardian addresses this needed word to ministers: The coming revival may start in any church member's heart, or in any closet or cottage, or in any home or small gathering for prayer. Why may it not begin in your heart and home, and begin now? Surely we are not in the Lord's vineyard merely to eat grapes. Surely we are not shepherds of the flock merely to feed on the fat. Our business is to tend and strengthen the vines and branches, and encourage and increase the fruit. Why may we not have the Heavenly Husbandman's pruning and purging, promised in John xv. 2, that we ourselves may bring forth more fruit? Then, for sure, the revival has commenced with us. Surely our business is to be "fishers of men," and "feeders of the flock." We are crowding the Saviour's varied metaphors together, that we may realize how anxious He is to have us enlarge and strengthen His kingdom. He says to us:

"Follow me, and I will make you to become fishers of men."

We are not to be merely makers of tackle or nice rods or merry reels or sharp hooks, but actual and successful fishermen—not makers of sermons or essays or full collection-plates, but "fishers of men." Oh, the joy of turning one person from the world or the flesh or self to God.

To laymen the Wesleyan says: Do not say, "This saving souls is ministers' work and I am a layman." Saving souls is laymen's work as well as that of the ministers. The Christian religion was largely spread by laymen from the very beginning. Look into your New Testament and see if there is any difference made there, anything that gives you a shred of excuse for slipping out of your duty on the plea that it is your minister's. Man, there are souls you can win, if you take time and trouble, that no one else can win—minister or no minister—and, perhaps, some of your own family or your friends or your business acquaintances may be lost if you do not win them. No, do not try to excuse yourself on that ground. Christ wants, Christ's church wants her laymen, all her laymen, to be at work in this campaign.

To ensure a glorious revival, says Dr. Potts, there must be realized a sense of personal responsibility that shall forbid the blaming of others, and shall lead to such personal prayer and faith and work as shall mean, "I am responsible for a glorious revival to the utmost of my ability, and I am guilty before God and his church that greater prosperity has not been manifested in our history of late."

Dr. Clarke, leader of the Christian Endeavour movement makes a strong appeal to the young people in all the churches to give themselves fully up to be used of God in the great revival which he believes is coming. He urges them to wait before God in prayer for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

In a strong article exhorting to readiness, the Religious Telescope says: There is a spirit of revival in the air. Shall we encourage it? There are indications that the Holy Ghost is moving upon the hearts of the people throughout the church. Shall we encourage him by frequently and stately repairing to our closets to commune with him in earnest prayer? O brother, sister, these are solemn times, that may be made most glorious for us if we will but do our full duty. But to do this, the world must be shut out of our hearts, and the Holy Ghost earnestly invited in until we become Spirit-filled.

Awake, everybody. "Put on thy strength, O Zion!" Let judgment begin at the house of God—in each individual soul,—and let it work there until each and all are thoroughly endued with power from on high. Then a revival such as shall bring

hundreds and thousands into the fold of Christ will sweep the church from centre to circumference.

Our fathers did well, but we ought to do better. Their advantages, as compared with ours, were meager in the extreme, and yet how nobly they wrought. With our greater advantages have come greater obligations. Shall we not full measure up with these in efficient work done for God and the Church?

The great obstacle is in our way, namely, the rising tide of worldliness. But under the guidance of the Captain of our salvation, and the endowment of the Holy Spirit that can be overcome. To your closets, then, O members of the Church of Christ, and there upon your knees, in the most devout spirit of earnestness, seek and secure a new equipment for work—a special endowment of power from on high, with which to enter the new century for work in the Lord's vineyard.

"Come Holy Spirit, heavenly dove With all thy quickening power: Come shed abroad a Saviour's love, And that shall kindle ours"

CONCERNING ROME.

At a meeting of the General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held last week in New York City, some plain things were said about the Roman Catholic Church. The committee is composed of all the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a large number of other leading ministers and laymen. Bishop Goodsell, who has been making an official inspection of the work of the Church in Europe, when he came to speak of the work in Southern Europe, told of the difficult conditions in Italy, that land of superstition and priestcraft, where the people have been kept in ignorance that they might be the creatures of the grasping and designing Vatican. In spite of all the work of the Protestant Church has made a good degree of progress.

Another who dealt with the evil influence of the Papacy was Dr. Drees, who for a number of years has been connected with the work of his Church in South America. He has now the supervision of the work among the Spanish-speaking peoples on this continent. He said the time is now upon us when questions which appeared in the Protestant Reformation will begin anew to agitate the world and demand to be pushed to their final issue.

It is well that there is plain-speaking on these questions. Rome must be watched, and must be warred against, too.

HOME RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The Presbyterian church at Onslow, N. S., was burned on Monday of last week. It was valued at \$4,000.

On account of ill-health, Rev. S. J. McArthur has withdrawn from the pastorate of the Maitland, N. S. Presbyterian church.

About \$10,000 have been subscribed towards the building fund of the St. John Y. M. C. A., and the outlook is said to be promising. The following gentlemen compose the executive committee: W. S. Fisher, E. C. Elkin, Judge McLeod, J. E. Irvine and Geo. E. Williams.

POLITICAL NEWS.—Elections are to be held December 12th., in Halifax, Cape Breton and Pictou to fill vacancies in the N. S. Legislature.

The Kings County Conservatives have nominated F. M. Sproul for the seat in the Local Legislature vacated by the resignation of A. S. White.

It is reported that W. W. Wells, M. P. P. for Westmorland is shortly to be appointed registrar of deeds and wills for Westmorland. This will cause a vacancy in the representation from Westmorland. A. B. Copp of Sackville is spoken of as the probable government candidate.

A convention of the liberal conservative party in Halifax has been called for Tuesday of this week to select a candidate for the bye election for the local legislature.

The liberals of Pictou have nominated their late members, McDonald and McGregor, defeated in the Dominion election.

Ex Mayor Keefe is the candidate of the Liberals of Halifax for the Local Legislation.

Now that the elections are over, and the people are settling down again into their accustomed quiet, the gospel campaign, which never ceases, should be pressed with renewed vigor. Politicians may come, and their issues may vary with the times, but "What think ye of Christ?" remains the paramount issue for all men of all parties. The needs of the human soul, which abide the same, can be met only by the gospel of the grace of God which is in Christ.—Chris. Stand.

NOTES ON CURRENT EVENTS.

HAWAII.

The elections in Hawaii show that the Royalist feeling is stronger than many people thought. The independent native party carried the House of Representatives by a considerable majority. Many of the whites are now demanding a property qualification for voters, claiming that many of the natives have shown themselves unfit for universal suffrage.

SEVERER MEASURES.

The United States War Department has, it is understood, determined on a change of policy in the Philippines. Weary of the long drawn-out struggle with the insurgents, severer measures are to be employed. There will be no more attempts at conciliation.

LORD ROBERTS' APPEAL.

The advice of Lord Wolsley to omit toxicants from the welcomes given soldiers returning from South Africa, is strongly emphasized by the appeal of Lord Roberts to the people at home to refrain from tempting the heroic fellows whom he has been so proud to command. In his testimony to the true conduct of the soldiers and their heroism, he says,—“They bore themselves like heroes on the battle-field and like gentlemen on all other occasions.” His appeal to avoid whatever might mar the brightness of the welcome home is most touching.

ROSEBERY AGREES.

In his latest speech Lord Rosebery echoes the note of warning recently sounded by Lord Salisbury. It is significant that the foremost statesman in the British Liberal party should see eye to eye with the leader of the Conservative party—the Premier of the country. Lord Salisbury, says the Star, "sacredly veils his anticipations that the Empire is menaced with a much more serious war than the South African campaign at no distant date. Lord Rosebery declares that the Empire has never so needed the strenuous support of its subjects, because there is a disposition abroad to challenge both its naval and commercial supremacy. He recommends the people to become more business-like and thorough as warriors, merchants and statesmen and to look thoroughly to the training of first-rate men for the struggle ahead. . . . The two distinguished statesmen seem to have arrived at the conclusion that somewhere abroad there is a deliberate policy to attack British supremacy at the first convenient opportunity. . . . The powder intended to blow up British supremacy seems to be accumulating rapidly; precisely when or precisely why the spark will be applied it may not be diplomatic even to hint. Meanwhile, there is no reason why Lord Rosebery's advice should be reserved entirely for home consumption. Let the blow fall when it may, it should not find any part of the Empire unprepared to do its share in the defence of the common heritage."

PENNY POSTAGE.

New Zealand proposes to lead the world in the matter of penny postage. On and after January 1st next a penny post stamp will carry a letter from any point in New Zealand to any place in the world. The New Zealanders are quite proud of being the pioneers in such a reform, and are confident that other countries will quickly follow their example.

MEETING OF DEAF-MUTES.

A Chicago paper tells of a peculiar political meeting held in that city during the Presidential election. It was a meeting of deaf-mutes. The speaker's address was interpreted to the deaf audience. The words were spoken rapidly, and the interpreter's fingers flew as he changed them into mute signs. Not once did it become necessary for the speaker to repeat or slacken his speech. There were frequent bursts of applause as the speaker reached his periods, showing he was followed closely. It was probably the largest meeting of the kind ever held in Chicago.

THE FINNS.

Last year 15,000 Finns came to America, most of them settling in the United States. Many thousands more are coming this way. Canada ought to make an effort to get a full share of them. They are greatly preferable to the Galicians, Belgians and like classes with which the country is being filled.

TAXING BACHELORS.

A bill introduced in the French Senate provides for the imposition of a tax on celibates of both sexes who have reached the age of thirty. This should it become law, would, it is

hoped, correct the growing indigestion to marriage amongst both men and women.

TICKET-OF-LEAVE.

The results of the "ticket-of-leave" system are satisfactory, the Minister of Justice says. He thinks the system will afford an opportunity for redemption of which many youthful offenders will be glad to avail themselves.

LET THEM TRY.

The French say that their Crown gun mounted at Calais, can throw a shell across the straits into England. That they would like to fire a shell into England there is no doubt. Perhaps they had better try it.

KRUGER'S WEALTH.

Kruger is several times a millionaire; and he seems to have been very careful to get his money away from him. When he fled his wife was in Pretoria. It is told that when applied to her refugee husband for remittance he sent her not money, but word that the British would prosecute her. As his wealth has increased he has, apparently, grown miserly.

BOER SYMPATHY.

Mr. Wooley is an earnest temperance man, a finished and forcible speaker, to whom one may listen with pleasure and profit. In the paper in which he is one of the editors, his sympathy with the Boers has been expressed, and a good many serious things have been said about the British. Mr. Wooley spoke in Toronto a few days ago, by invitation. The nation's attention was taken, by Mr. J. K. Stewart to his being invited because of his anti-British utterances in his past. Mr. Wooley replying to Mr. Stewart spoke of him as a creature of the gin mill &c. Mr. Stewart is really the foremost temperance man in his province. He was quite justified, I think, in objecting to Mr. Wooley being invited to speak in Toronto. We admire much of the work he is doing in his own country, but when he holds and expresses the views concerning Great Britain which we have seen in his paper, no invitation to speak in Canada or any British colony should be given him. Let him stay on his own side of the line. He gets a better feeling about us, and can do our own work without the aid of Boer sympathizers—either in the pulpit, on the platform, or in the press.

PROVINCIAL PROHIBITION.

The prohibitionists of Ontario are now turning their attention to provincial prohibition. Twice that province has pronounced in favour of prohibiting the liquor traffic, and they intend to press for such legislation by the Provincial Legislature. The question is sure to figure in the next Ontario election. It ought to figure in every Provincial election. It would be a good idea to begin in the by elections now to be held several Provinces.

KRUGER IN FRANCE.

The Ex-President of the Transvaal landed in France on Thursday. Crowds at Marseilles awaited his arrival with feverish interest, and greeted him hysterically. Personally they are interested in Kruger generally; perhaps they know something about Transvaal affairs; but the reason for their excited demonstration is their hatred of Britain. It is the same feeling which is said to be found expression in certain parts of Canada in hisses at the pictures of British Generals, and in tumultuous applause at the pictures of Boer leaders.

"Down with the English!" was the principal cry of the French in their greeting of Kruger; the angry denunciations of the British drowning in shoutings for the ex-President of Boers. The French government have a little responsibility for this anti-British demonstration to expect. Britain, however, is big enough to pass unnoticed a good deal such from such a people.

Kruger was, naturally, pleased with the anti-British feeling of France, talked about brutal things done by the British army in South Africa—of course; and said they would fight long as any of the Boers live. He took good care to get away from fighting himself.

CHINA.

The situation in China is still difficult to understand. Reports of the day are contradicted by those of the next day. Southern China is in order, and native christians are suffering martyrdom. The representatives of the Powers have demanded